



Robert Baird was born 18 April 1831 in Antrim, Ireland, a son of Robert and Agnes McGowan Baird, and died at Heber City, Utah, 9 June 1886.

Jane Cumming Baird was born 18 June 1833, at Glasgow, Lenarkshire, Scotland. She was the daughter of Daniel and Jane Nickel Cumming. She died 4 November 1896 at Heber City, Utah.

Robert and Jane were married July 8, 1853, and made their home in Greenock, Scotland, and about this time joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Robert moved from Antrim, Ireland, to Glasgow, Scotland, at the age of 14 where he learned the trade of brass mechanics, serving seven years to complete the course. He was the first man to build sugar refinery machinery. One machine went to Cuba and one to Australia. In 1856 Robert helped put the machinery in two large ships the "Black Prince" and the "Great Eastern," that laid the cable across the Atlantic Ocean.

In 1863 they with their four small children emigrated to America. It took about six months to make the trip from Scotland to Utah. They arrived in October. The first work Robert had in Utah was digging carrots in John Young's garden. He worked in the Kipnel Shop, the first furniture shop in Salt Lake City, running a turning lathe. He spent nine months in Virginia City, Montana, in the gold fields, the family remained in Salt Lake City while he was gone. After returning from Montana the family moved to

Heber City, Utah, where they took up a homestead on 160 acres south of town. On their farm the deepest well was dug in the valley, a 142 feet to the water level. It was dug and rocked up by their son Daniel.

Robert sold his gold watch to buy flour for the family one winter and had to pay \$25 a hundred pounds.

Robert built a turning lathe and joined Steve Bond and together the two built furniture. He was an Indian War Veteran of the John M. Murdoch Company.

They were the parents of 13 children: twin boys, William and John, Janette, Robert, James, Daniel, Jane, Agnes, William Ghie, Henry, Elizabeth, David and John Alexander.

Jane was a patient wife and endured many hardships with the early pioneers. She was a weaver by trade. She suffered the last 18 years of her life from rheumatism, 11 of which she was entirely helpless, unable to even feed herself. The last song she sang was "The Spirit of God Like a Fire is Burning." This was Nov. 1, 1896, just three days before she died.

William Bell was born Mar. 12, 1816 at Barnard Castle, County of Durham and parish of Barnard Castle, England the son of William Bell of the same place and Jane Heslop of Westwick parish, County of Durham, England. Met and married Jane Heslop Dec. 8, 1834, different people. William died Mar. 22, 1886.

The family held high standards and worked hard to keep them. The family did not



believe in idleness but were industrious and made the most of their time.

William Bell Sr. was a carpenter by trade and worked early and late cutting and fitting lumber.

As a child William Jr. helped his parents. He didn't get very much schooling. As soon as he could handle a hammer and saw he was taken out of school to help his father and continued working with him until he was 17 years old. In 1833 he went to London and followed the trade of cabinet making. He joined a Socialist group but didn't find satisfaction with this group. Work slackened so he and his wife Jane went back to his home town to work for a cabinet maker.

At this time two Mormon elders called at their home and were invited to eat with William and Jane, then the elders explained their gospel to them. They attended a London Conference and were convinced of the truthfulness of the gospel and they were baptized. His family disowned him.



William and Jane were living in London in July 1845 where they heard some of the saints were going to America in the spring. They made plans to go with the saints. William had been ordained to the offices of priest and elder. He was very active in the church.

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She married William Bell as a plural wife and was sealed to him for time, July 1, 1855. He was ordained a seventy and belonged to the 24th Quorum of Seventies.

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Indian War Veteran

Carpenter

Cabinet Maker

Mrs. Jane Laidlow Seamstress

Furniture Maker

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MORONI BLOOD



Moroni Blood, son of Roswell and Elinor Miller Blood. Born January 5, 1839, Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois.

Married Mary Woods.

Married Hannah Melissa Lance.

Married Louise Murri.

Died May 6, 1919, Midway.

Louisa Murri Blood, daughter of Johannes Murri and Elizabeth Grossen Murri.

Born March 6, 1870

Married Moroni Blood

Died March 18, 1935, Midway, Utah

Louisa was baptized September 28, 1879. She had her endowments June 21, 1929.

Moroni's mother died when he was five years old. He and his father and little brother, Timothy, crossed the plains. Timothy died enroute and was buried somewhere on the plains. Moroni and his father arrived in Salt Lake City in 1849. He was then ten years old. They remained in Salt Lake City a while, and then moved to Bountiful. It was later in Bountiful that he met and married Mary Woods. Three years later she died and he moved to Provo and lived with his father. About 1863, Moroni moved to Midway.

In Midway, he married Hannah Melissa Lance. They bought some land and built a house about three blocks west of what is now known as the Homestead. In 1873, he built the home which Mrs. Bonnie Blood now occupies. Across the street from that home, he built a planing mill. It was at this mill that he made a living for himself and his family. He made furniture and cof-ins and repaired almost everything for

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

people from Heber, Charleston, Wallisburg, and Midway.

In 1855, his wife died. Shortly after that he built a saw mill six miles north of Kamas. With his family, he moved to Kamas, where they lived about two years. In the spring of 1887, they returned to Midway and he later married Louise Murri. In 1893, he built a saw mill at the same location as the planing mill. This saw mill was built from parts of an old threshing machine and he bought only the saw. Then he could saw and plane lumber as well as making furniture and continuing his other work. He worked at this mill as long as he lived.

Moroni Blood and his family were thrifty, industrious people. They were kind and exceedingly hospitable.

Louisa Blood was a faithful Latter-day Saint. She was an honored member of the Relief Society for many, many years. She was excellent help in care of sickness and aided many families in Midway.

Children of Moroni Blood and Mary Woods: Mrs. John (Mary Jane called Jennie) Allen, Sarah, married Mr. Madsen or Madison.

Children of Moroni Blood and Hannah Melissa Lance:

Alfred Moroni, died in infancy.

Orson, married Matilda

Mrs. Joseph (Elinor) Watkins

Mrs. Henry (Mary Jane) Lewis

Mrs. Joseph (Hannah Melissa) Hair

Mrs. Edward (Lucretia Ann) Christenson

Children of Moroni Blood and Louisa Murri:

Mrs. Ernest (Lena) Hicken

Roswell, married Hazel McNaughton

Wilford, married Mae Hansen

Lester, died in youth

Tracy, married Edith Cummings—later

Lois —

Mrs. Keith T. (Hazel) Coleman.

ALFRED THOMAS BOND



Alfred Thomas Bond, born February 25, 1869, son of Stephen and Sarah Clark Bond. Married April 14, 1898, to Lelia Clift, daughter of George and Sarah Henrietta Alexander Clift; born July 6, 1878, in Midway. Alfred died March 29, 1938, at Mesa, Arizona.

The home to which he was born was a familiar one to pioneer settlers, a one-room log house with a dirt roof. During a rain, buckets and pans were set around to catch the water that seeped through, and the rain on the inside usually continued long after it had ceased outside.

Steven Bond was a cabinet maker by trade, a skill which he taught his sons. Small of structure, when he built his one-room cabin, he left a very small door, surmising that it would be plenty high for any children that he and Sarah might have. All six of their children grew to bump their heads on the top of that door. In later years, the older boys, taking up the cabinet makers tools, added a room to the house and shingled the roof, making the house roomy and comfortable by pioneer standards.

Stephen Bond was in the Blackhawk Indian War, and while on duty he developed pneumonia and died, leaving a wife and six children to make their own way. Alfred joined his brothers in long hours of work, herding cows, sorting potatoes, gleaning wheat, and feeding livestock. They were paid in kind for their work, taking potatoes for their sorting and other foodstuffs for their different labors. The wheat they gleaned was threshed with a flail, and used for feeding pigs and chickens as well as food for the family. Then with a garden raised at home, the family held together, though their life was hard.

When school time came, Alfred did janitor work to pay his way through school, for he was an avid scholar. Eventually, he graduated from the University of Utah and stayed on to teach at that school for six years. One of his students was President David O. McKay, a source of pride to Alfred in his latter years. He also taught at the University of Chicago, the LDS Business College in Salt Lake City, Utah, the Ricks Academy in Rexburg, Idaho, and was principal in both Wasatch and North Sanpete High Schools.

Later he came to Arizona, first to teach at Snowflake Academy. On the side he was a cabinet maker and carpenter, building homes, coffins, and an addition to the high school, and whatever was needed in the community. Eventually he moved to Joseph City, Woodruff and Lakeside.

In the later community he was not only principal of the high school, but helped to build the High School building.

Four children were born to them. Their oldest son, Clift, was drowned in Deer Creek Reservoir a few years ago. Alfred's three daughters survive him: Stella Rasmussen, an art teacher in Midvale; Roberta Giles and DeEsta Jordan, both of Heber, Utah. He is also survived by a brother, John Bond of Mesa, Arizona, and a sister, Emily M. Biggs of Orem, Utah. 10 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

Alfred retired from teaching in 1940 and came to Mesa, Arizona, to be near his brother, and has lived there until early this year. He continued his cabinet making until just a few years ago, skillfully turning out cedar chests and little tables and chairs. He also continued studying all his long life—having an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. Those near to him knew him as a student of the scriptures and of science.

Two months ago, his daughter and son-in-law, Brother and Sister Jordan, came from Heber City to see Brother Bond, learning that his health was failing. A heart condition and dropsy were taking their toll, so they arranged for his care at a rest home where he died last Saturday after 89 active years, March 29, 1958.

Alfred Thomas Bond was a quiet unassuming man who was driven all his life by that divine discontent, the desire to learn. He was the first teacher of manual training in the State of Utah.

LELIA LUELLA CLIFT BOND



She was the second daughter and second child in a family of nine children. The family moved to Heber, Utah, where she received her schooling. One of her teachers was Alfred Thomas Bond, whom she later married in the Salt Lake Temple, April 14, 1898.

Lelia Clift sang in the First Ward Choir for many years. After her marriage they lived in Salt Lake City, where Mr. Bond taught school at the University of Deseret for about nine years.

A. T. Bond taught school in Heber, Utah, Rexburg, Idaho; Mt. Pleasant, North High; and Cook County Normal School in Chicago, Ill. He also taught in Snowflake, Arizona; Flagstaff, Arizona; Joseph City, Woodruff and Lakeside, Arizona.

Mr. Bond moved to Arizona leaving his family in Utah. Lelia Bond took in sewing to support their family. She later worked in the Heber Drug store where she dipped chocolate candy for Abe Hatch. After World War I she started the Lelia Bond Lunch Room on Main Street in Heber. Then she took over the Jeff's Hotel. After her children were married, she married Joseph F. Murdock and moved to Caliente, Nevada, where she was a Relief Society literary teacher and a first counselor in the Relief Society. She was the Primary president in the Heber First Ward, a Relief Society block teacher for many years, and a stake board member in the Primary Assn., also a member of the standards committee in the First Ward Mutual. Mr. Murdock died Sept. 27, 1944. (Married Nov. 10, 1930). Married Walter G. Phelps in Heber, November 27, 1950. He died August 12, 1951 in Montpelier, Idaho.

After she gave up the Jeff's Hotel, she went to Butte, Montana, to demonstrate for the Shillings Company, also to Helena and

Anaconda, Montana, and Spokane, Washington.

Children: Clift Bond, Stella, Roberta and DeEsta.



and his brother Jesse was baptized in 1845 and Stephen in 1851. He left England in November 24, 1854, for Utah, in June 1855 arriving in Salt Lake, in November. He and his brother came first to Pleasant Grove in 1856 and to Provo in 1857. He married Sarah Clark December 6, 1860. They had met in England at an LDS meeting.

Sarah Clark was born in Stroud, Gloucestershire December 8, 1826, and was baptized into the Church when eight years of age at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire where her parents kept the conference house for the Church where the elders made their home. She attended school there until 16 when she left to go to work. She had saved enough money to emigrate after about 8 years and arrived in Salt Lake September 3, 1860, and left immediately for Lehi where she lived with a sister. Here she again met Stephen A. Bond and they were married December 6, 1860. They moved to Provo where they lived five years. Stephen made shoe pegs by hand while living in Provo.

They moved to Heber in 1865. Two children, Stephen and William, were born in Provo. Sarah Elizabeth, Alfred, John and Emily Ann were born in Heber. Jesse Bond, a brother, came to Heber in 1859 with the first pioneers to this valley. Stephen settled on a lot joining his brother Jesse. Being a good carpenter he built most of the furniture for the early settlers. He participated in the Black Hawk War, and from exposure while on guard contracted rheumatic fever. He became delirious, and died December 28, 1875, at 45.

Left with six children the oldest 14 the youngest 2 years, his wife had a struggle to raise her family. The older children went to work. Stephen as a carpenter for President Hatch and the other boys helping farmers, herding cows and helping to harvest crops. Lizzie (Sarah Elizabeth) at 12 years

STEPHEN A. AND SARAH CLARK BOND

Stephen A. Bond was born August 20, 1829, at Rhode Somersetshire, England. When the gospel came to them they lived at Kingswood Gloistershire, an adjoining English County. The gospel came to the family of James Bond his father about 1845,

Stephen Bond Cabinet Maker

of age hired out to the Hatch family as a domestic servant.

At age 39 grandmother, a widow, settled down to the job of raising her family. She was a spotless housekeeper, everything inside and out was attractively kept. Lovely flowers and shrubs were carefully cared for and added much to make living in the humble log cabin richer and fuller for the industrious family. Her own family and the neighbors children were attracted by the always cheerful smile and optimism of the little English mother.

She joined the Relief Society when it was organized and helped promote its program with music and earnest testimony. Her leadership was early recognized and her willingness to serve resulted in her being chosen to responsible positions and in 1895 to the presidency of the Heber East Ward Relief Society. She continued in this position until 1901, when her faithful labors merited her an honorable release.

Stephen the oldest son married Emily Sidaway, November 21, 1890. William H. Bond married Alice Taylor May 25, 1892. Alfred Thomas attended the University of Utah and Cook County Normal, Chicago and helped support his mother until his marriage to Lelia Clift in 1898. Sarah Elizabeth the oldest daughter worked for Abraham Hatch until her marriage to John W. Crook November 10, 1886. Emily Ann the youngest child married John H. Murdock December 4, 1899. John the youngest boy married Mary E. Jeffs May 24, 1892.

She continued active and only gave up her own home to live with her children upon their earnest solicitation. Cheerful and helpful she enjoyed her declining years with her two daughters. At the age of 93 she joined her husband from whom she had been so long separated. She passed away cheerfully at Provo, December 2, 1929, and was buried by the side of her husband in the Heber cemetery.

WILLIAM JASPER BOREN SR. AND LUCINA MECHAM



William Jasper Boren Sr., son of Coleman Boren and Malinda Keller, was born at Peoria, Illinois, on December 30, 1837, and died May 16, 1900, at Wallsburg. He came to Utah in 1851 with his parents as pioneers, settling in Provo. His father was a wealthy

man. They had plenty to start across the plains and helped many who were in need.

He married Lucina Mecham on July 3, 1859, at Provo, Utah. Later they were married by Jonathan Duke in the temple. She was the daughter of Moses Mecham and Elvira Derby, pioneers of 1850 with the ox-team company. She was born March 11, 1841 at Lee County, Iowa, and died June 12, 1925, at Provo. Both are buried at Wallsburg.

William was a Seventy and counselor to Presiding Elder William M. Wall of Wallsburg Ward. He was road supervisor and watermaster for 13 years. He served without pay and was a farmer and shingle-maker. He freighted between Fort Laramie and Salt Lake; was also school board member without pay. He was a veteran of the Blackhawk War.

In early life he was a cabinet maker and shoe cobbler. He was first counselor to William Wall and later worked in the Sunday School and MIA. Jasper bought the first surrey in Wallsburg and built many houses in Wallsburg.

Lucina remembers sitting on the Prophet Joseph Smith's lap many times when she was a child and saw the Prophet and his brother Hyrum after they were killed. She recalls how the dogs howled that night. She also made the long journey across the plains in the spring of 1853. They left the Missouri River with two wagons, one yoke of oxen, two unbroken yoke of steers and four cows. Her father had bought stolen oxen and the owner came and took them away, so they only had one wagon and the cows to come with. The Indians were on the warpath, but they were only stopped once by the Indians. The saints gave them food, although it lessened their supply but the Indians left. Buffalo were plentiful and at times the travelers would have to stop and let the herds pass. Three days from Salt Lake, her cousin, Daniel Mecham, met them with a load of food, for they were out of food.

She went to school whenever she could, for she wanted all the education she could get. Schooling wasn't so readily available then as now. They lived in Lehi and Provo.

Lucina learned to spin and weave and used Indigo for blue, cottonwood bark and mahogany bark to dye the yarn for a dress she wove and made for herself. She wove on shares also.

In the spring of 1864 they moved to

Wallsburg, and endured many hardships. Lucina didn't like to see the children without an education, so she had them come to her home so she could teach them. She was the first school teacher in Wallsburg.

She made butter and put in salt brine. This Sister Brown took to Salt Lake and sold for her. Lucina would also make butter and haul to Provo to sell. She sold 200 pounds to a Midway man for \$70.

They had a terrible diphtheria epidemic, during which 23 children died in Wallsburg.

When Jasper became very ill with diabetes, Lucina tried ways to make a living for her family and finally decided to start a mercantile business, and did quite well selling produce to John Greer, later to E. H. Boley of American Fork, who was very helpful to her even though there was a glut on the market for these items. She bought groceries for what she sold, from Boley and sold in Wallsburg. Later she added dishes and granite ware, then shoes and Chipman got her to sell ladies and children's wear. She did well in her business.

In later years she studied music and was ward organist for six years, after she was 50 years old. She was midwife after her Aunt Polly Mecham died and delivered 503 babies besides all other nursing she did.

After her children were reared she felt free to spend time to do temple work, which she did until she was no longer able to. Her son Wilford completed a three-year mission to Germany and another son went on one. Lucina was president of the Primary.

William Jasper Sr. died May 16, 1900, at Wallsburg. She died June 21, 1925, at Provo. Both are buried at Wallsburg.

Their children: William Jasper, Jr., Samuel Leroy, Lucina Izora, Malinda Elvira, Moses Marques, Lorain Jane, Clinton C., Annie Marie, Alma L., Ida Viola, Sarah Minerva, Wilford Wells, and Polly May.

JOHN HANNIBAL CARLEN



John Hannibal Carlen was born December 27, 1874, at Heber. He married Lenora Bell, daughter of William C. and Annie Smith Bell, on May 28, 1902, in the Salt Lake Temple. Lenora died July 14, 1917; John died June 15, 1951.

John helped his parents on their farm. He served on a mission to Sweden from 1898 to 1900. He acquired a farm of his own and raised fine Jerseys. He was good at carpentry work and cabinet making.

Serving as the clerk of Daniel Ward for 47 years, he also was a stake missionary. His wife, Lenora, was active in Church work and was president of the Primary a number of years. She was a good wife and mother. She passed away when Sarah was born and her sister, Maude Orgill, took Sarah to raise. John raised the rest of his family.

Their children were: Warren, Mrs. Cecil (Zella) Stanley, Mrs. Ray (Ione) Huffaker, Mrs. Burton (Reva) Huffaker, Ray and Mrs. Bert (Sarah) Giles. *841*

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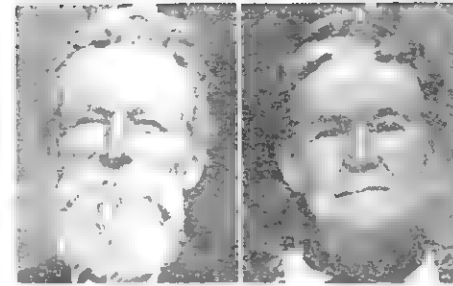
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HENRY AND KEZIA ELIZABETH RUSSELL CLUFF

Henry Cluff, the 10th child of David and Betsey or Elizabeth Hall Cluff, was born 15 Feb. 1843 in Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Illinois. Henry was four years old when his family was driven from Nauvoo but he vividly remembered the persecution of the Saints. He moved west with his parents and as a youth remembered the travels and hardships experienced by the family and



the Saints. In the fall of 1850 the family came to Utah, settling in Provo. In 1862 he learned the cabinet trade with his brothers. In 1864 he went back to Missouri for immigrants. He took an active part in the Black Hawk War and later Indian troubles which occurred in the early settlement of Utah. On 9 Nov. 1865 at the early age of 22 he married Kezia Elizabeth Russell. In 1871 he moved to the Cluff's ranch near Keetley. He gave his attention to farming and stock-raising. He and his brother Joseph made many a hazardous trip through Provo Canyon, cutting roads through snow slides and fording the swollen river at many points. In 1878 he was set apart as Presiding Elder over Elkhorn Branch of East Heber Ward. In 1899 he was set apart as Bishop of Elkhorn Ward under the hands of Apostle Francis M. Lyman with Orson H. Lee and Harry Morris as counselors. He served two terms as Justice of Peace of Elkhorn District and was elected County Commissioner in 1900. For 17 years he gave his time as school trustee and served as musical director of the Branch. He lived at the ranch until about 1910 or 1912 when he and his wife moved back to Provo. His wife died a few years after they moved and he lived alone for 16 years until his death in 1931. He made Salt and Dill pickles that were very good. His granddaughter, Lily C. Provost remembers them so well. She remembers going to see her grandparents when she was two years old and seeing them sitting on the porch as they are in the accompanying photo.

Kezia Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Richard and Hannah Underhill Russell, was born 12 Jan. 1844 in Titbury, Gloucestershire, England. She was christened in the Church of England but soon after her family joined the LDS Church. The mother died before they left England to come to America and Utah but in 1864 they left their home and came to Utah. The father died on the way

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to Utah but the family came on, joining an Aunt and Uncle in Utah living on the Weber River. Kezia obtained employment on a farm where Henry Cluff was laboring. He wooed and won her and they were married on 9 November 1865 in Provo, being sealed later in the Endowment House. Soon after their marriage the young wife was left alone while Henry went to fight in the Black Hawk War. She was not used to the wilds of western America and suffered many hardships. She learned to depend on the Lord to help her through the trying times. She raised a family of 11 children 5 girls and 6 boys. She died at the age of 71 on 16 Jan. 1915 in Provo, they having moved there a few years before her death.

Henry's and Kezia's children were as follows:

1. Ada Leonora born 6 Aug. 1866 at Provo, and was married to George F. Moulton 27 Sept. 1883. She died in 1947.
2. Lilley May born 25 May 1868 in Provo. She was married to George R. Hardman 12 Oct. 1887. She died 19 Oct. 1950.
3. Henry Russell born 3 Dec. 1869 in Provo. He married Fanny Lavina McDonald 2 Oct. 1892 and died 18 June 1958.
4. Evelyn born 14 Aug. 1872 in Wanship, Summit Co., Utah. She married James H. McDonald.
5. Charles Richard born 7 Feb. 1874 at Elkhorn (now Keetley). He married Emma Verona McDonald 16 Oct. 1900. He died 23 June 1954.
6. Hattie born 19 Jan. 1876 at Elkhorn. She drowned when nearly three years old on 13 Oct. 1879.
7. Eleanor born 28 Feb. 1878 at Keetley. She married George Washington 6 Dec. 1898 and Moroni Moulton 11 Aug. 1898. She died 28 Jan. 1955.
8. William David born 24 April 1880 at Keetley. He married Mabel Bates 14 Feb. 1903.
9. Hyrum Frederick born 22 Jan. 1882 at Keetley. He married Maria Margaret Taylor 15 July 1903.
10. John Robert born 24 Nov. 1883 in Provo. He married Myrtle Jones.
11. Albert Edward born 6 Oct. 1885 at Keetley, and died 6 June 1887.

Henry Cluff

CLUFF, Henry, Bishop of the North Ward, Wasatch county, Utah, is the son of David Cluff and Betsey Hall,



He was born in 1840 in the town of Elkhorn, Utah, and was reared in that place. He attended the Elkhorn school, and in 1858 he was baptized in the Mormon faith. He was a member of the Elkhorn branch of the Mormon church, and in 1878 he was set apart as Elder of the same branch. In 1881 he moved to Provo, Utah, and in 1884 he moved to the town of Provo, Utah, where he was set apart as Bishop of the Elkhorn branch of the Mormon church. He served in that position for many years, and was elected a county commissioner in Wasatch county, in 1900.

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trade of a cabinet-maker, but for many years he has given his attention to farming and stockraising. In 1878 he was set apart as presiding Elder over the Elkhorn branch of the East Heber Ward, and in 1899 he was selected and set apart as Bishop of the Elkhorn Ward under the hands of Apostle Francis M. Lyman, with Orson H. Lee and Harry Morris as his first and second counselors respectively. He served two terms as justice of the peace, and was elected a county commissioner in Wasatch county, in 1900.

Kerry E Ellertson

HEBER VALLEY WOODWORK
QUALITY CUSTOM WOODWORK
BY KERRY E ELLERTSON
654-4099
Charleston

Cabinet Shop
Kerry Ellertson

Randy Humble

Cabinet Palace moved to
- 2547

Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER Nedney Hay Jacob

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (2) F. Elizabeth Horn (3) (4) (5)
MOTT

WIFE (1) Emily HEATON


Born _____ Place _____
Chr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			TOWN
	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	
1						
2						
3						
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11						

NORTON AND EMILY
HEATON JACOB



Norton Jacob was born August 11, 1831

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

NORTON AND EMILY
HEATON JACOB



Norton Jacob was born August 11, 1804 at Sheffield, Mass., a son of Udney Hay Jacob. He married Emily Heaton at Busti, New York in 1830. They were endowed in the Nauvoo Temple with the second company on December 12, 1845. Norton also married Elizabeth Harris Mott.

Norton Jacob was born of sturdy American stock. His forefathers had come to America from England in the early 1600's

MIDWAY BIOGRAPHIES

and played an influential role in the Revolutionary War.

Norton became acquainted with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and espoused it with all his heart. He and his wife were baptized members on March 15, 1841 at La Harpe, Ill.

Norton received much opposition from his family, who told him they would rather he be dead than a Mormon. He finally was able to convert his father to The Church, and Udney Jacob became a strong member.

A skilled carpenter and cabinet maker, Norton was called to work on the Nauvoo Temple during its construction. He also assisted in building wagons for the trek of the saints westward. His wage for a winter spent building wagons was a wagon.

Norton began the trek to the west, but was forced to leave his wife and family of six at Baker's Camp, some five days' travel from Winter Quarters. Here their seventh child, a girl, was born. Norton continued on West with the first company of saints and on the first night in the valley of the Great Salt Lake plowed three acres of ground and planted various crops the next day.

After seeing his company safely in the valley Norton turned eastward to join his wife and family and bring them west. During the trip west in 1848 his son Oliver became ill and died enroute. His son Lucian was a great help to Emily and the family, as Norton had many responsibilities with the company he was directing.

After settling in Salt Lake Norton was made foreman of the carpenters and joiners working on the temple block. He married five wives under polygamy, three of whom bore him no children.

Norton spent 10 years in Salt Lake in construction projects, and then obtained a farm on Mill Creek, later moving to Spanish Fork and then coming to Heber City July, 1860. He moved to Midway in 1862 and was part of the Fort String. He was elected justice of the peace in Midway. In later years he moved to American Fork and then Glenwood, Sevier County, where he died.

His wife, Emily, was a constant support to him throughout his life. She bore him 11 children, and her uncomplaining attitude, coupled with her faith, courage and fortitude were a comfort to Norton.

Children of Norton and Emily were:
Elsie Pamela, married Jessie Snyder

Wife

Benjamin, died when two days old
Oliver Bar, died on the plains enroute to
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Lucian Heaton, married Janet Clotworthy
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Ira Norton, married Julia Gerber
Emma, died at 2 years old
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Emily Amelia
Mary Elizabeth
Isaac.

Children of Norton and Elizabeth Harris

Mott Jacob:

Norton Kellogg
Frank Graham
Sidney Osborn
Benjamin Alonzo.

Norton JACOBS
Emily HEATON

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ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET:

OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND		RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE	
VERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
MITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY			
LDS ORDINANCE DATA			
ZED (Date)	ENDOWED (Date)	SEALED (Date and Temp v WIFE TO HUSBAND	
		<div style="background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px); height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> SEALED (Date and Temp v CHILDREN TO PARENTS	

Norton Jacob

Another one of Midway's early settlers was Norton Jacob. He was born on August 11, 1804, in Sheffield, Mass., the son of ancestors who played an influential role in the Revolutionary War. In 1830, he married Emily Heaton, and they together in 1841, joined the LDS Church.

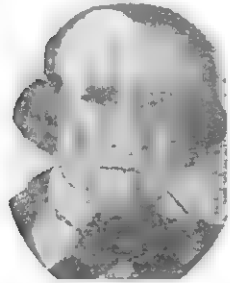
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Circumstances forced Norton to leave his family behind at Baker's Camp, while he proceeded on to the Salt Lake Valley. After his arrival, he plowed three acres of land and planted various crops, before returning east to bring his family out west.

The Jacob family made their home in Salt Lake and while they were there, Norton was made foreman of the carpenters and joiners working on the Temple block. Also while there, he married four more women, under the polygamy belief.

After ten years in Salt Lake, he moved to Mill Creek, then to Spanish Fork, and then to Heber City. In 1862, he moved his family to Midway and was part of the Midway Fort String. While in Midway, he was elected Justice of the Peace. Later, he moved to American Fork, then to Glenwood, where he passed away.

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Norton Jacob added much to the life of early Midway, which those who live here now appreciate.

Andrew was a young man he had a beard and a long hair which was combed back. He was a very good looking man and was very popular. He was a very good looking man and was very popular. He was a very good looking man and was very popular.

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AND EDA JOHNSON

She was born in Sweden, on September 7, 1872. She was seven years old when she came to America in 1879. She was a very good looking man and was very popular.

EDWARD JOHNSON

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References:

1. HBM, pp 403
2. He is not in Pioneers & Men of Utah

ANDREW AND EDA REGINA JOHNSON

Andrew Johnson was born March 15, 1859, in Ockersjon, Sweden. His parents were John Johnson and Elizabeth Pearson. They were converted to the LDS Church and came to America in 1872. They came to Utah, and settled in Heber.

Andrew married Eda Regina Johnson, also a convert from Sweden. She was born in Ulricehamn, Sweden, on September 7, 1861. Her parents were Gustaf and Louise (Jacobson) Johnson. She was seven months old when she came with her parents and sister Sophia, who was 13 years old, to Utah.

Eda's school days were spent in the log house where the First-Sixth Ward Chapel is now. She attended dancing classes in the old Second Ward hall, where Anderson's Store is today. Their school dances were held in the bowery. She was fond of dramatics and because she was a natural mimic, she took part in many plays and gave numerous "recitations."

Eda and Andrew were married on September 26, 1878, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake. They had seven children: Louise (married Louis Coleman), Charles (married Elizabeth Blackley), Ralph (married Luella Cummings), Gustaf (married Angie Young), Porter (married Zenith Spurrier), Arnold (married Nellie Davis, who died, married Delores McDonald), and Dewey (married LaVina Campbell).

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

When Andrew was a young man he fell from a horse and injured his leg, which crippled him the remainder of his life. But his handicap did not prevent him from becoming an expert carpenter and cabinet maker, and under his supervision many of the prominent buildings of the city were erected, such as the Stake Tabernacle and Amusement Hall, First Ward Church, Seminary, Heber Mercantile and many homes in the valley. For many years he and his son Ralph ran the lumber mill for Mark Jeffs.

He filled three missions for the Church. His first was 1890-92, to the Northern States; the second to Sweden, 1903-05, the third when he was 64 years old and as a short-term mission to the Northern States, October 1925 to April 1926. As all of these missions occurred after he was married, it was necessary for his wife to sacrifice much, remaining home to provide for the family of small children.

Eda was always active in the Church from the time she was 10 years old. She possessed a fine alto voice and always sang in ward and stake choirs, and was chorister in Primary, Relief Society and the Daughters of the Pioneers. She was connected with the Relief Society from the time it was first organized in the East Ward. When her husband was on his first mission the meetings were held in her home, at which time she was assistant secretary. On June 12, 1895, she was called to act as one of the board of directors for a year in the East Ward Relief Society. On March 16, 1897, she was set apart by William Forman as first counselor to Ellen Lee in the Primary Association, and served in that capacity until December, 1893. She was a block teacher until a few years before her death, on May 25, 1944, at the age of 83.

For many years Andrew Johnson was a counselor in the Stake YMMIA, serving with John E. Moulton. He was a Sunday School teacher until ill health forced his retirement, and was very active in the High Priests' Quorum. He was always a devout and faithful member of the Church and although his brothers and sisters apostatized from the Church, he remained steadfast in his beliefs. He died April 7, 1940, at the age of 81.

ANDREW AND EDA REGINA JOHNSON

Andrew Johnson was born March 15, 1859, in Ockersjon, Sweden. His parents were John Johnson and Elizabeth Pearson. They were converted to the LDS Church and came to America in 1872. They came to Utah, and settled in Heber.

Andrew married Eda Regina Johnson, also a convert from Sweden. She was born in Ulricehamn, Sweden, on September 7, 1861. Her parents were Gustaf and Louise (Jacobson) Johnson. She was seven months old when she came with her parents and sister Sophia, who was 13 years old, to Utah.

Eda's school days were spent in the log house where the First-Sixth Ward Chapel is now. She attended dancing classes in the old Second Ward hall, where Anderson's Store is today. Their school dances were held in the bowery. She was fond of dramatics and because she was a natural mimic, she took part in many plays and gave numerous "recitations."

Eda and Andrew were married on September 26, 1878, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake. They had seven children: Louise (married Louis Coleman), Charles (married Elizabeth Blackley), Ralph (married Luella Cummings), Gustaf (married Angie Young), Porter (married Zenith Spurrier), Arnold (married Nellie Davis, who died, married Delores McDonald), and Dewey (married LaVina Campbell).

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When Andrew was a young man he fell from a horse and injured his leg, which crippled him the remainder of his life. But his handicap did not prevent him from becoming an expert carpenter and cabinet maker, and under his supervision many of the prominent buildings of the city were erected, such as the Stake Tabernacle and Amusement Hall, First Ward Church, Seminary, Heber Mercantile and many homes in the valley. For many years he and his son Ralph ran the lumber mill for Mark Jeffs.

He filled three missions for the Church. His first was 1890-92, to the Northern States; the second to Sweden, 1903-05; the third when he was 64 years old and was a short-term mission to the Northern States, October 1925 to April 1926. As all of these missions occurred after he was married, it was necessary for his wife to sacrifice much, remaining home to provide for the family of small children.

Eda was always active in the Church from the time she was 10 years old. She possessed a fine alto voice and always sang in ward and stake choirs, and was chorister in Primary, Relief Society and the Daughters of the Pioneers. She was connected with the Relief Society from the time it was first organized in the East Ward. When her husband was on his first mission the meetings were held in her home, at which time she was assistant secretary. On June 12, 1895, she was called to act as one of the board of directors for a year in the East Ward Relief Society. On March 16, 1883, she was set apart by William Forman as first counselor to Ellen Lee in the Primary Association, and served in that capacity until December, 1893. She was a block teacher until a few years before her death, on May 25, 1944, at the age of 83.

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Keith W Johnson
196 Sari Lane
Midway, Utah

Keith W. Johnson

McDonald Cabinet Co.

Wayne McDonald

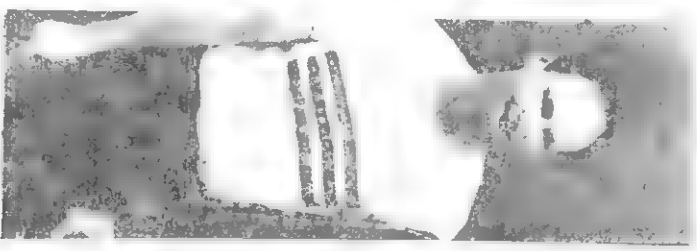
Alan McDonald



Pictured above are members of the Valley Bank Basketball Team as they present the winning trophy to their sponsor, Clair Norton of Valley Bank.

24 Apr 1986

Members of the team are: Ricky Widdison, Dennis McKenzie, Courtland Nelson, Golden Trunnell, Carl Nelson, Ron Edwards and Alan McDonald.





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Wayne McDonald

see 3rd book
see 4th book

ROBERT MONTGOMERY

Robert Montgomery was the seventh child of Robert Montgomery and Agnes Shepherd. He was born Jan. 7, 1825 in Churchtown, Ireland. At what age he entered the British army is not known but at the age of fifteen years he left the army and went to Scotland. Records show that at the age of 22, Robert Montgomery married Mary Rogers Lowrie of Airshire, Scotland.

During the winter of 1846 Robert and Mary joined the Mormon Church. Robert was called to preside over the Airshire district. To provide for an ever increasing family, Robert worked in the mines in various capacities. Since this work was proving very detrimental to his health he decided to emigrate to Utah, which he did in 1861. Having friends in Wasatch County he went at once to Heber Valley and proceeded to plan for the coming of his family.

While preparing his home in Heber, Robert worked as a pioneer cabinet maker. He made the desk that was used in the old tithing office. Of material things he had on hand, besides his cabin, a large wagon box full of grain, a few potatoes, several sheep skins (to be used as bedding) and a cow.

Robert and his family were reunited on September 22, 1862 only to be permanently separated January 10, 1863 by the death of Robert. He was at this time 38 years and 3 days old. Mary, aged 32 years, was left with 7 children to face the dreary winter and the years ahead.

This was the humble start of the Montgomery family in Wasatch County. Agnes, oldest child of this family became the mother of John M. Turner who in turn

Became The Founder Of

TURNER BUILDING SUPPLY

That good place to buy

Heber — Roosevelt — Vernal

TO PROMOTE GOOD WILL

The primary reason for any advertising campaign is to promote good will and increase sales. In line with this thinking Turner Building Supply believed the general public would be interested in a series of articles about the men and women who pioneered and built Wasatch County. This series began last March.

Many people have expressed their appreciation by letter, word of mouth and actual business transactions that have demonstrated their worth. The question now is, are you, the reading and buying public, still interested enough in these articles to hunt them up and enjoy them. Do you wish to have them continued or would you prefer to have Turner's serve you in some other way?

Will you then, please contact Turner Building Supply by phone, by letter or just stop in at the store and make your wishes known? If you have lost interest, be frank and say so. There would be no reason to continue the articles about Wasatch pioneers if the interest is gone. Therefore, unless there is a favorable and immediate response to this query, "Pioneers of Wasatch" will be discontinued.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY SR.



Robert Montgomery Sr. was born January 7, 1825, in Ireland.

He went to Scotland and married Mary Rogers Lowry on March 1, 1846. She died January 10, 1863, in Heber City.

Mary Rogers Lowry was born in Scotland on April 25, 1830. Seven children were born to them: Agnes, Sarah, Mary, Robert, Livingston, Elizabeth, Christine. Two children by two later marriages were Josephine Booth and John L. Horrocks.

Robert Montgomery Sr. was the seventh child of Robert Montgomery and Agnes Shepherd. He was born January 7, 1825, in Churchtown, Ireland. At what age he entered the British army is not known, but at the age of 15 years he left the army and went to Scotland. Records show that at the age of 22, Robert Montgomery married Mary Rogers Lowry. Robert was listed as being from Don Donald Parish, Ireland, and Mary gave her home town as Sanquiver Parish, Ayrshire, Scotland. The date was March 1, 1846.

During the winter of 1846, Robert and Mary joined the Mormon Church. Robert was called to preside over the Ayrshire District. To provide for an ever-increasing family, Robert worked in the mines in various capacities. Since this work was proving very

428

They knew Robert
McNaught (McKnight)
8 children

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

detrimental to his health, he decided to emigrate to Utah, which he did in 1861.

He crossed the ocean on the ship "Underwriter," with 624 LDS members aboard. Nulo Andrus, Homer Duncan, and C. N. Penrose were in charge of the group. The ship arrived at New York at Castle Gardens on May 22, 1861. June 2, 1861, found him at Florence, Nebraska, and on September 21, 1861, he arrived among friends in Heber City, Utah. There he proceeded to plan for the coming of his family. During the time he was building a home he lived with the following families: Thomas Nicols, James Laird, Thomas Todd, Jesse Bond, David Stevenson and John McKelney. Robert worked as a pioneer cabinet maker. He made the desk that was used in the old tithing office at Heber City.

Mary Rogers Lowry was born at Witlets Toll, Scotland, on April 25, 1830, 19 days after the organization of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Mary and her seven children sailed on May 14, 1862, on the "Tapscott" from Liverpool. Francis M. Lyman, John Clark and William Gibson were in charge of the company. They arrived in New York and went by train to the Missouri River, where they joined the Homer Duncan company. This company left Florence, Nebraska, on July 24, 1862, and arrived in Salt Lake City on September 27, 1862.

Robert and his family were reunited only to be permanently separated on January 10, 1863, by the death of Robert. He was at this time 38 years and 3 days old. Mary, age 32, was left with seven children to face the dreary winter and years ahead. The family of Robert and Mary Montgomery are: Agnes, Sarah, Mary, Robert, Livingston, Christine, Josephine and John L. This was the humble start of the Montgomery family in Wasatch County. Subsequently Mary remarried. Mary Montgomery died July 2, 1904, at the age of 74 years, at Heber City, Utah. — 429

THE NORTH SIDE

Designer and Manufacturer of Kitchen Interiors and Finely Detailed Woodwork

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ANTON OLSON



Anton Olson was born September 8, 1860, in Ottsgin, Follinge, Jamtland, Sweden, and died October 24, 1943, son of Oloff Erickson Olson and Karin Olofson.

He married Augusta Josephine Erickson on June 11, 1874, at Peoa, Utah, and she died on December 24, 1922, daughter of Eric P. Erickson and Martha Anderson Olson Erickson.

Children: Arthur, Celia, Martha Katharine, Anthony, Clarence, Dean and Harold.

Anton Olson came to Heber in 1880. Prior to coming to Utah he was a member of the Lutheran church and his wife, Augusta, a member of the LDS Church. Anton Olson worked in the mines when he first came to Utah. In Heber he was a carpenter, having learned the trade in Sweden. In 1904 he built the home now owned by Mrs. and the late Dr. Wherritt.

Their temple work was performed after they died.

f67

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Anton Olson

HEBER CITY—Funeral services for Anton Olson, 83, of Heber City, who died at the home of his son, Clarence Olson, Sunday after an extended illness, will be conducted Wednesday at 3 p.m. in the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle by Bishop Heber M. Rasbana.

He was born Sept. 8, 1860 at Jamtland, Sweden, a son of Olaf Erickson and Karin Olofson. When he was 25-years-of-age, he immigrated to Utah, living in Park City for a short time and later moving to Heber City where he has since resided.

An expert cabinet maker and carpenter, he was the operator of a planing mill for a number of years.

He married Augusta Josephine Erickson on March 16, 1892. She died in December of 1924.

He is survived by three sons: Clarence and Harold Olson of Heber City and Dean E. Olson of Delta.

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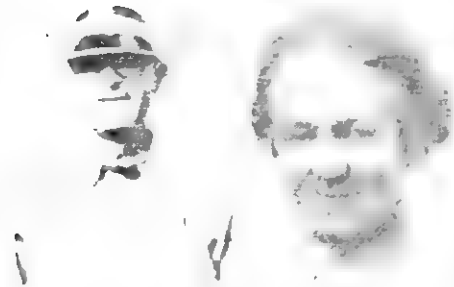
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Their temple work was performed after they died.

Pierce Johnson
Handwritten
V. 03.03.10
on Mid. 10.10.10

Pierce Johnson
- custom Cabinets

Gary A. Pierce

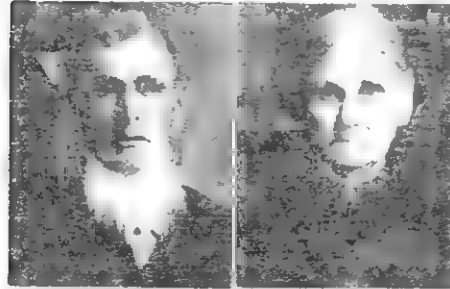
Gary A. Pierce

Jack E Powers

Jack E Powers

Jack Powers

JEREMIAH AND RUTH TUCKER ROBEY



Jeremiah Robey, son of Jeremiah Robey and Mary Ogden Robey. Born April 14, 1809 in Harrison County, West Virginia.

Married Ruth Tucker November 7, 1833. Died November 22, 1903, Midway.

Ruth Tucker was born June 26, 1816 at Shinston, West Virginia, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth Ashcroft Tucker. She died in Midway, January 17, 1892.

Jeremiah Robey's parents were among the wealthy, prominent people of Harrison County and had a large family of sturdy sons and daughters. His mother was a sister to Susan Ogden Bigler, the mother of the late Bathsheba Bigler Smith, and grandmother of Edna and Juhena Smith, widows of the late President Joseph F. Smith.

In his early manhood Mr. Robey learned the trade of carpenter and cabinetmaker. He went from one place to another where carpenters were needed, always demanding a good wage. His uncle, Mark Bigler and wife Susan, had become members of the Church and had moved to Nauvoo. Mrs. Robey had also been converted, but her husband had not, he was away in Indiana on a carpenter job. Mrs. Robey decided to go to Nauvoo. She took her three little children and joined the Biglers there. They wrote Mr. Robey that work was plentiful in Nauvoo, so he met his family there in 1841. His wife had been a member of the Church for three years, but as yet he had not been converted.

When they arrived in Nauvoo, they were welcomed by his friends and uncle's family. After remaining in Nauvoo for a short time, he was converted to the Gospel, and was baptized in May, 1841, by the Prophet Joseph Smith. In October, 1842, he was ordained an Elder by Wilford Woodruff.

While in Nauvoo he worked unceasingly on the Temple and was the one to hang the last door. He went through all the trials and persecutions of the saints at that time, but never faltered in his faith. He was very much grieved over the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum. After he left Nauvoo he went to Pisgah, where he remained for a time and then went to Council Bluffs and from there he joined the David Wood Company and came to Utah, arriving in Provo in August, 1852. While in Provo, he, in company with Edwin Bunnell, worked as a cabinet-maker and carpenter. He settled in Provo on the advice of his cousin, George A. Smith, who said there was need of carpenters and cabinetmakers in that place. In 1859, he came to Midway and was one of the early settlers of Provo Valley. After arriving here he devoted most of his time to farming, as his second son, Jeremiah A. Robey, had learned the trade of carpentry and could handle most of the work here.

On November 7, 1833, he married Ruth Tucker, by whom he had ten children. In 1876, he went on a mission to his old home in West Virginia and met most of his relatives, whom he had not seen since 1841.

He was one of the pioneer bee-raisers of this valley, and he set out some of the first fruit trees—apple, pear and plum. He raised currants, gooseberries, and strawberries for his own table and had success with celery.

For a number of years he was recorder for the Snake Creek Mining District, and he held the position of school trustee for over thirteen years. He was a quiet, unassuming man. He lived to see his fifth generation and had a picture taken with them. He was always an earnest advocate of the gospel, and loved to bear his testimony to its truthfulness. He impressed upon his family and friends the knowledge he knew that Joseph Smith was a prophet of God. After the death of his wife in 1892, he made his home with his youngest daughter, Matilda Springer, until his death.

After an illness of one week, at the age of 94 years and seven months, he passed away. In his latter days he did a great

deal of temple work for his ancestors; both in the Salt Lake and Manti Temples.

Ruth came to Utah with her husband and five children, and settled in Provo. She joined the Church in her native state, West Virginia, in 1838, having been converted by some missionaries who were laboring in that section.

When she left with her children to go to Nauvoo she had no idea she would not return again to her West Virginia home and her people, but she never did, and never saw any of them again. She moved to Midway with her husband and family in the spring of 1859.

She endured many of the trials and hardships incidental to pioneer life, but was always cheerful and contented.

She was hospitable and made every one welcome in her home; no one was turned away hungry from her door. She was a good hand in sickness and helped many who were suffering and in pain. She was always kind to little children and was loved and revered by her grandchildren. At the death of her daughter, Susan, she took her three little motherless girls and reared them to womanhood, caring for them as though they were her very own. The girls were: Sarah Jane Ross, who married Henry Alexander, Jr.; Susan Ross, who married William O'Neil; and Lavernia Virginia Ross, who married Hiram Gould, and later Fred Eder.

She was a sweet singer and used to sing the old-fashioned songs, and tell stories of her early days and experiences in crossing the plains and during the early Indian troubles. She loved to bear her testimony to the truthfulness of the Gospel, and that Joseph Smith was a prophet of the Lord. She was loved and respected by all who knew her. She died very suddenly while sitting in her chair on a Sunday morning at the age of 75 years and six months. She is buried in the Midway Cemetery.

The children of Jeremiah and Ruth Tucker Robey were:

Theophilus Katen, married Sarah Mathews and later Maria Rolfe.

Mary Jane, married Sidney H. Epperson; Susan Luvernia, married James Ross;

James Allison, died in infancy;

Maria and Sophia, twins, died in early childhood;

Jeremiah Albert, married Martha Dowdle;

Matilda, married Nathan Springer;

Twin boys, who died at birth.

J. H.

JEREMIAH & RUTH LUCKER ROBey

J. M. T.

Jeremiah and Ruth Lucker Robey were among the first settlers of Midway, coming to Provo Valley in the summer of 1859. They were married November 7, 1833, in West Virginia, where four of their ten children were born. Having been converted to the Mormon Church they moved to Nauvoo where they remained until after the deaths of Joseph and Hyrum Smith.

Mr. Robey was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade. He worked on the Nauvoo Temple, hanging the last door on the Temple.

After leaving Nauvoo they remained for some time at Council Bluffs, and then came on to Utah arriving in the summer of 1852. The family settled first at Provo where Mr. Robey and Edwin Bunnell opened and ran a cabinet shop. When the family moved into Provo Valley, the two married daughters and their families accompanied Mr. Robey. Mary Jane was the wife of Sidney Epperson and Susan was the wife of James Ross. There were two un-married children, Jr., and Matilda, who later married Nathan C. Springer, Sr. Jeremiah and Ruth Robey were typical pioneers, strong, resourceful, thrifty, lovable and kind. Their posterity are their monuments.

If You Are Resourceful And Thrifty See

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Lynn Sheffield

Heber Cabinets
COMPLETE KITCHEN
REMODELING AND
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Jenn Air, KitchenAide, Gibson, Amana,
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Come Visit Our Showroom For
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JOHN WILLIAM KARLSON
WINTERROSE AND
EFFUREZINA WILHELMINA
ZITTING WINTERROSE



John William Karlson Winterrose was born March 21, 1859, at Atland, Sweden. His father was Sven Gustaf Karlson, and his mother was Kaisalisa Svenson. At the age of eight his father died and he started working. Later he became an apprentice to a cabinet maker. At the age of 21 he joined the military service for two years and upon being discharged changed his name from Karlson to Winterrose. He worked as foreman in a cabinet making shop until 1885, when he came to America. He came to Brooklyn, New York, to his sister Hannah. She wanted him to stay there, because she

W BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS
500

said if he came to Utah he would never get away from the Mormons. He came to Utah and lived with his sister, Josephine Halbum, at Heber and started in the carpenter work. The first thing he built was William Harvey's barn in Center Creek. He attended school a short time to learn the language at the New West School.

Effurezina Wilhelmina Zitting was born January 20, 1869, at Farr West, Weber County, Utah. Her father was Carl August Zitting and her mother was Sophia Wilhelmina Ervolder. She came to Heber as a professional dressmaker, and her dress shop was located in the Duncan Hotel. She met Mr. Winterrose at Heber and was married April 19, 1888. They had five children, Rose Ellen, John Gustave, Hildur Sophia Wilhelmina, Reuben Emanuel and Cecilia. Cecilia died when three weeks o'd.

In 1892, Mr. Winterrose went on a mission to his native land, Sweden, and Mrs. Winterrose supported her two children and helped her husband by her profession of dressmaking. In 1906, Mr. Winterrose quit the carpenter business and went in the undertaking business. His wife had a millinery shop. Mrs. Winterrose sold her shop in 1919, and Mr. Winterrose retired from the mortuary business in 1931, due to ill health.

Mr. Winterrose was very active in the LDS Church, holding several offices during his life. He died October 25, 1935.

Mrs. Winterrose was well known for her philanthropic activities. She died March 19, 1938.

DAVID WOOD

David Wood, a son of Benjamin Wood and Agnes Benedict Wood, was born July 6, 1799, in Schoralia, New York. He married Catherine Crites, daughter of George Crites and Jane Ann Cane Crites. She was born December 4, 1796, in Osneburg, Cornwall County, Canada. They came to Utah in 1851.

David Wood was an active member of the Mormon Church. He assisted in building the Nauvoo Temple. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He spent considerable time as a successful missionary among the Indians.

He and his good wife were sturdy, courageous people who did much to pioneer and develop Provo valley.

David Wood died March 6, 1871 in Midway. His wife, Catherine, died January 2, 1879, in Midway.

They were the parents of 10 children:

Benjamin George, married Christann Duel

Sarah Catherine, died in infancy

Margaret Polly, married Levi Empey

David, died in early manhood

Sarah Ann, married Hyrum Oaks

Amanda, married Jesse McCarrell

Delilah, died in youth

William Osburn, married Eliza Kettle

Elizabeth Agnes, married Benjamin Mark Smith

687

Oscar Alexander, married Mary Jane Ross.

carpenter
Cabinet builder
Missionary
Pioneer

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